# 2004 eptember

# Walter Reed Army Medical Center

Installation Action Plan



# **FY05**

# Walter Reed Army Medical Center Installation Action Plan

# Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Installation Action Plan (IAP) is to outline the total multi-year Installation Restoration Program for an installation. The plan will identify environmental cleanup requirements at each site or area of concern, and propose a comprehensive, installation-wide approach, with associated costs and schedules, to conduct investigations and necessary remedial actions.

The IRP is specifically focused at contamination resulting from past activities, and is funded by the centrally-managed Environmental Restoration, Army (ER,A) budget account. Cleanup activities directed at contamination primarily resulting from current operations are separately funded and managed, and, although mentioned where relevant, will not generally be discussed in detail in an IAP.

In an effort to coordinate planning information between the IRP manager, major army commands (MACOMs), installations, executing agencies, regulatory agencies, and the public, an IAP has been completed for Walter Reed Army Medical Center. The IAP is also used to track requirements, schedules and budgets for all major Army Installation Restoration Programs.

All site specific funding and schedule information has been prepared according to projected overall Army Environmental Center funding levels and is therefore subject to change. Under current project funding, all remedial actions will be completed for Walter Reed Army Medical Center by the end of 2010. This plan is based on current knowledge of the sites. As additional information is obtained, the IAP will be amended to address areas of concern.

The following agencie:s contributed to the formulation and completion of this Installation Action Plan:

Engineering & Environment, Inc.

US Army Environmental Center, HQ

Walter Reed Army Medical Center

# Table of Contents

### Statement of Purpose Table of Contents Acronyms & Abbreviations

SUMMARY	
Installation Action Plan Summary	1
INSTALLATION INFORMATION & DESCRIPTION	
Installation Information	1
Installation Description	2
CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT	
Contamination Assessment	1
List of Previous Studies	
List of Frevious Studies	2
SITE DESCRIPTIONS	
WRAMC-01 Bldg 40, Hazwaste Storage Facility	1
WRAMC-02 Waste Oil Underground Storage	
WRAMC-03 Infectious Waste Storage Facility	
WRAMC-04 Glen Haven Underground Oil Pipe	
WRAMC-04 Bldg 500, Forest Glen	
WRAMC-04 Bidg 500, 1 Grest GlerrWRAMC-06 PCB Cleanup at Rumbaugh Garage Site	
WRAING-00 PCB Cleanup at Rumbaugh Garage Site	0
SCHEDULE	
Past and Future IRP Phase Completion Milestones	1
- ast and if uture into introduce Completion ivillestones	1
REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	
Past, Current, & Future Removal / Interim Remedial Action / Remedial Actions	1
asi, Gurreni, & Future Nemovar/ Interim Nemedial Action/ Nemedial Actions	1
COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT	
Restoration Advisory Board Status	1
Nestoration Advisory Doard Status	1

## Acronyms & Abbreviations)

**AAFES** Army, Air Force Exchange Service

**AEC** Army Environmental Center

**AEDB-R** Army Environmental Data Base-Restoration

AOC Area of Concern

AST Aboveground Storage Tank
BLRA Baseline Risk Assessment
BRAC Base Realignment and Closure

BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene

**CAP** Corrective Action Plan

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980

**cfm** cubic feet per minute

**CMI** Corrective Measure Investigation

**CMS** Corrective Measure Study

cy cubic yards

DA Department of the Army DD Decision Document

DERA Defense Environmental Restoration Account
DERP Defense Environmental Restoration Program

**DIS** Directorate of Installation Support

DOD Department of Defense
DOL Directorate of Logistics
DPW Directorate of Public Works

DRMO Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

ER,A Environmental Restoration, Army (formerly DERA)

**ESI** Expanded Site Inspection

FS Feasibility Study
FY Fiscal Year

HRS Hazard Ranking Score

**HSRA** Hazardous Site Response Act

HW Hazardous Waste
IAG Interagency Agreement
IAP Installation Action Plan
IR Information Repositories
IRA Interim Remedial Action

IRP Installation Restoration Program

LTM Long Term Monitoring MACOM Major Army Command

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level
MNA Monitored Natural Attenuation

MOU Major Operable Unit Mu Manageable Units

NC GA HSRA Notification Concentration for Soil

NE Not Evaluated
NFA No Further Action

**NFRAP** No Further Remedial Action Planned

NOV Notice of Violation

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

**NPL** National Priorities List

**OMA** Operations and Maintenance - Army

# Acronyms & Abbreviations

**OU** Operable Unit

OWS Oil and Water Separator
PA Preliminary Assessment

PAH Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCE Perchloroethylene

POL Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants

ppbPPMParts Per BillionParts Per Million

PY Prior Year

RA Remedial Action

RAB Restoration Advisory Board RAO Remedial Action - Operation

RC Response Complete

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RD Remedial Design

**REM** Removal

RFA RCRA Facility Assessment
RFI RCRA Facility Investigation
RI Remedial Investigation
RIP Remedy in Place
ROD Record of Decision

RRSE Relative Risk Site Evaluation
RSC Regional Support Command

**RV** Reference Value

**S&A** Supervision and Administration **S&R** Supervision and Remediation

Site Inspection

SJA Staff Judge Advocate

SOW Scope of Work
SVE Soil Vapor Extraction

**SVOC** Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds SWMU Solid Waste Management Unit

TCE Trichloroethene

TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure
TERC Total Environmental Restoration Contract

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TRC Technical Review Committee

**USACE** United States Army Corps of Engineers

**USACHPPM** United States Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine

USAEC United States Army Environmental Center

**USAEHA** United States Army Environmental Hygiene Agency

**USATHMA** United States Army Toxic and Hazardous Material Agency (replaced by AEC)

VOC Underground Storage Tank
VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

VWR Vehicle Wash Rack

WRAMC Walter Reed Army Medical Center



STATUS: Non-NPL

TOTAL # OF AEDB-R SITES: 6
ACTIVE ER,A SITES: 2

RESPONSE COMPLETE (RC) SITES: 4

**DIFFERENT SITE TYPES:** 3 Tank Areas 2 Waste Storage Areas 1 Transformer

Vault

**CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:** Fuel Oil, PCB

**MEDIA OF CONCERN:** Soil, Groundwater

COMPLETED REM/IRA/RA: REM - FY92 - FY93, Soil Removal (WRAMC-06)

REM - FY93, Tank and product removal (WRAMC-05)

REM - FY97, Soil Removal (WRAMC-04)

CURRENT IRP PHASES: IRA at 1 Site

RI/FS at 1 Site

**PROJECTED IRP PHASES:** LTM at 1 Site

RA at 2 Sites

**IDENTIFIED POSSIBLE REM/IRA/RA:** REM at 1 Site

**DURATION:** YEAR OF INCEPTION: 1993

YEAR OF RA COMPLETION: 2006 YEAR OF IRP COMPLETION: 2008

# Installation Information

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) is split into 3 campuses: Main Post (113 acres), located in the north central side of the District of Columbia, Forest Glen (174 acres), located three miles northwest of Main Post in Maryland, and Glen Haven (20 acres), located four miles northeast of Main Post in Maryland.

IRP EXECUTING AGENCIES:

Charles Flippo, Chief, Garrison Environmental Office, WRAMC

REGULATORY PARTICIPATION:

**Federal:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III **State:** District of Columbia, Environmental Health Administration and the Maryland Department of the Environment

**REGULATORY STATUS:** 

RCRA less-than 90-day facility

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD STATUS:

In FY99, the local community was surveyed to determine if there was sufficient interest to warrant the establishment of a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). Based on the low response rate, it was concluded that there was insufficient interest to sustain a RAB for WRAMC. The community will be canvassed again in FY05 to determine if the interest level has increased.

MAJOR CHANGES TO IAP FROM PREVIOUS YEAR: WRAMC-05 is to be included in the regional performance based contract; therefore, all funding was zeroed out of the site. WRAMC is drafting a DD for WRAMC-06 to close out the site with No Further Action.

# **Installation Description**

Walter Reed Army Medical Center is an active installation serving as a regional referral medical center for the Army, and a host to the renowned medical research facilities of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research and the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

The first patients were admitted to Walter Reed General Hospital on 1 May 1909. As the mission to integrate patient care, teaching, and research grew, support and tenant activities were added to this three-campus installation. Walter Reed Army Medical Center was officially established in 1977.

The Main Post campus is roughly pentagonal in shape and located in a populous area of the District of Columbia. This campus houses most of the medical treatment and one major research activity. The Forest Glen campus and the Glen Haven campus are located in Maryland. Forest Glen contains much of the support facilities to include storage warehouses, maintenance facilities, one major and several small research facilities, and some community facilities. Glen Haven is a residental military housing area.

### Regulatory Status

In 1984, the Army began investigating all potential areas of environmental concern at WRAMC by completing an Installation Assessment. The extent of contamination at WRAMC has not warranted a National Priorities List designation.

In August 1980, WRAMC submitted a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, but does not maintain a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act permit.

## Contamination Assessment

WRAMC has a total of six Defense Site Environmental Restoration Tracking System (DSERTS) sites. These sites include previous undergound storage tank locations, storage areas, and a former transformer vault.

Number 2 fuel oil is the primary contaminant of concern at WRAMC. Product, from leaks that may have occurred prior to 1986 on the Forest Glen Section of WRAMC, continues to be removed from groundwater wells at WRAMC-05.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) have been detected in the monitoring wells, downgradient of a former transformer vault site. Soil removal and groundwater monitoring have been performed. The results of these activities were used to determine potential health risks at the site. Based upon low risks, WRAMC is seeking regulatory closure. A remote possibility exists that EPA may require Long Term Monitoring at WRAMC-06.

# Previous Studies

DOCUMENT NAME	PREPARED BY	DATE
Ground-water Consultation #38-26-0328-88, POL Contaminated ground-water, Forest Glen, WRAMC.	USAEHA	Jun-88
Ground-water Quality Study #38-26-0354-90, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, 19-30 June 1989.		Nov-89
Chemical Analyses Results from Water Samples Collected from the Groundwater Monitoring Wells Near Buildings 500 and 512 at Forest Glen, WRAMC, 13 March 1990.	USAEHA	Apr-90
Geohydrologic Study # 38-26-0362-90, Glen Haven Section, WRAMC, 22-24 January 1990.	USAEHA	Mar-90
Preliminary Assessment Report for the Forest Glen Annex of Walter Reed Army Medical Center, West Chester, Pennsylvania.	Roy F. Weston, Inc.	Oct-90
Preliminary Assessment Report for Walter Reed Army Medical Center, West Chester, Pennsylvania.	Roy F. Weston, Inc.	Sep-90
Environmental Program Review # 37-26-7146-90, WRAMC, 10-21 July 1989.	USAEHA	Apr-90
Site Characterization and Qualitative Human Risk Assessment for the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research Building Site, Forest Glen, Maryland, Argonne, Illinois.	Argonne National Laboratory	Jul-90
Hazardous Waste Study No. 37-26-J741-92, Results from Sampling for the Partial Closure of B#40 and B#T-2 former Hazardous Waste Accumulation Areas for Closure, WRAMC, 4-5 November 1991.	USAEHA	Jul-92
Hazardous Waste Study No. 37-26-J741-92, Follow-up Sampling Results from Sampling for the Closure of the Building 40 Bunker Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area, WRAMC, 10 June 1992.	USAEHA	Jul-92
Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC, Site Investigation and Preliminary Files Research Report for the New Garage PCB Site, Herndon, Virginia.	Montgomery Watson	Jun-94
Hazardous and Medical Waste Study No. 37-26-2545-95, New Garage PCB Site, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC, 14-21 February 1995.	USACHPPM	Jul-95
Geohyrologic Study No. 38-EH-5524-96, New Garage PCB Site, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC, 19-22 August and 22-24 October 1996.	USACHPPM	Dec-96
Site Assessment Rubble Dumpsite, Forest Glen Annex, 2 May 2000, GP-R-771100042, Jessup, Maryland.	General Physics Corporation	Nov-00
Preliminary Assessment No. 38-EH-4949-00, Forest Glen Annex, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Silver Spring, Maryland, 27-31 March 2000.	USACHPPM	Aug-00
Ground-Water Consultation No. 38-EH-2190-00, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington D.C., 18 Sept – 3 Oct 2000.	USACHPPM	Jan-01
Ground-Water Consultation No. 38-MA-3038-01, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington D.C., 1 June 2001.	USACHPPM	26 Feb-2 Mar 01
Ground-Water Consultation No. 38-EH-2190A-01, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington D.C., 6 February 2001.	USACHPPM	Mar-01
Ground-Water Consultation No. 38-EH-6645-01, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington D.C., 23-25 April 2001.	USACHPPM	May-03

# Previous Studies

DOCUMENT NAME	PREPARED BY	DATE
Ground-Water Consultation No. 38-EH-2190B-01, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington D.C., 26-27 June 2001.	USACHPPM	Oct-01
Draft Groundwater Extraction and Treatment Effectiveness Review Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Forest Glen Section Background Document. Columbia, Maryland.	C.C. Johnson & Malhotra/Engine ering Technologies Associates, Inc.	
Ground-Water Consultation No. 38-EH-3039-01, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington D.C., 5-17 March 2001.	USACHPPM	Jan-02

# FY05

# Walter Reed Army Medical Center Site Descriptions

### WRAMC-01 HAZWASTE STORAGE FACILITY, BLDG 40

### SITE DESCRIPTION

WRAMC-01 is located south of Building 40 in a small storage building. This building was used to temporarily store hazardous wastes from 1986 (perhaps earlier) to 1991. Federal Facility Compliance Agreement No. III-FF-RCRA-001, 29 March 1990 instructed WRAMC to submit closure plans and a schedule for closure of WRAMC-01. Sampling was performed at the site on 4-5 November 1991 that found high concentrations of cadmium. The site was cleaned and resampled on 10 June 1992. Cadmium was not detected. Recommendations to formally close the site were provided in a letter to WRAMC from U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (now U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine) dated 20 July 1992. No documentation could be found to determine whether this site has been formally closed. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the District of Columbia Government have been solicited for documentation records. The WRAMC-01 was listed as "discontinued" in June 1993. The creation of an AEDB-R site appears to be a reaction of the above stated compliance agreement and not based on a confirmed release to the environment. Thus, this site is not eligible for IRP funding and is therefore response complete under the IRP. This site's status was revised to "Response Complete" on 1 March 2000.

### **STATUS**

RRSE RATING: NE CONTAMINANTS:

Cadmium

**MEDIA OF CONCERN:** 

None Identified

**COMPLETED IRP PHASE:** 

PA/SI

**CURRENT IRP PHASE:** 

RC - 1993

### WRAMC-02 WASTE OIL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

### SITE DESCRIPTION

This site was erroneously included in AEDB-R. The 1999 IAP stated that the tank was removed at the request of the Maryland Department of the Environment and an AST was provided at the site. WRAMC-02 was listed as "discontinued" in February 1992.

### **STATUS**

**RRSE RATING:** Not Evaluated

**CONTAMINANTS:** 

Waste Oil

**MEDIA OF CONCERN:** 

Groundwater, Soil

**COMPLETED IRP PHASE:** 

PA/SI

**CURRENT IRP PHASE:** 

RC - 1992

# WRAMC-03 INFECTIOUS WASTE STORAGE FACILITY

### SITE DESCRIPTION

WRAMC-03 is a concrete pad outside the west side of the hospital (Building #2) used to temporarily store the solid waste and medical waste generated at the hospital prior to 1993. There is no documentation available to determine whether any releases were reported for this site. This site was listed as "discontinued" in October 1992. Medical and solid wastes continue to be stored there, making the site an active site. The medical waste, however, is now stored in refrigerated trailers adjacent to the loading dock. Thus, this site is not eligible for IRP funding and is therefore response complete under the IRP.

### **STATUS**

RRSE RATING: NE CONTAMINANTS:

None

**MEDIA OF CONCERN:** 

None

**COMPLETED IRP PHASE:** 

PA/SI

**CURRENT IRP PHASE:** 

RC - 1992

### WRAMC-04 GLEN HAVEN UNDERGROUND OIL PIPE

### SITE DESCRIPTION

WRAMC-04 is located on the Glen Haven Section of WRAMC along a residential fuel oil pipeline. Reportedly, the UST was removed in 1989, and the piping was abandoned in place. An NOV (# NV-90-028) was issued on 22 August 1989 by the Maryland Department of the Environment for improper removal. As a result, the residual fuel was extracted from the piping and the contaminated soil was removed.

### **STATUS**

RRSE RATING: Low CONTAMINANTS:

No. 2 Fuel Oil

**MEDIA OF CONCERN:** 

Soil

**COMPLETED IRP PHASE:** 

PA/SI, RA, RA(O)

**CURRENT IRP PHASE:** 

RC - 2003

### **PROPOSED PLAN**

New construction is pending on the site and four monitoring wells were properly abandoned (funded in FY03).

### WRAMC-05 FOREST GLEN - BUILDING 500

### SITE DESCRIPTION

WRAMC-05 is located adjacent to Building 500 in the southern portion of Forest Glen, near the intersection of Brookville Road and Research Drive. According to Hydrogeologic Investigation No. 38-EH-8209-98, 11-14 May 98, conducted by the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine to investigate contamination of the soil and groundwater, in May 1988, a thin film of oil was observed on the ground water in an excavation located 25 feet west of the north corner of Building 512. WRAMC staff notes, dated September 1988, indicate that a 50,000 gallon UST located near Building 500 failed the tightness testing conducted in June 1988. Ten monitoring wells were installed in June 1989, and the concentrations of groundwater contamination were minimal. In December 1992, a 12,000-gallon UST located near Building 500 was removed. Roughly, 5,000 gallons of free product was pumped from the excavation. Ten monitoring wells were installed in December 1992 and February 1993. Two 50,000 gallon USTs located near Building 500 were removed in January

### **STATUS**

RRSE RATING: Medium CONTAMINANTS:

Fuel

**MEDIA OF CONCERN:** 

Groundwater, Soil

**COMPLETED IRP PHASE:** 

PA/SI

**CURRENT IRP PHASE:** 

RI, IRA, RD, RA, IRA

**FUTURE IRP PHASE:** 

**PBC** 

1993. A bailing program was initiated in November 1993. A pump and treat system was installed in March 1994. In 1999, two of the monitoring wells were converted to recovery wells. In 2001, two more monitoring wells were installed across the street from the site to determine whether the fuel oil is migrating. One of the monitoring wells contained at least six inches of free product. In April 2002, the active pumping system was shut off based on the GWETER, because only limited quantities could be recovered from the saprolite. Free product is being recovered by absorbent material suspended in eleven wells. In addition, detergent assisted vacuum Enhanced Fluid Recovery (EFR) has been periodically performed in the six wells that have regularly contained significant free-product. In 2002, three monitoring wells were installed to attempt to further delineate the plume. Installed two additional monitoring wells (FY04).

### PROPOSED PLAN

Continue Enhanced Fluid Recovery (EFR) operation. Install product recovery sumps. Site is to become part of a Regional Performance Based Contract.

# WRAMC-06 PCB CLEANUP AT RUMBAUGH GARAGE SITE

### SITE DESCRIPTION

This site is located along the northern Main Post boundary, near the intersection of Fern Street and 13th Place, approximately 70 feet north of the Rumbaugh Parking Garage. A subsurface transformer vault was installed at the site in 1961. The transformer and the vault were removed in 1992 during the construction of the Rumbaugh Parking Garage. PCB soil contamination was detected and excavated in 1992 and again in 1993. Although PCBs were again identified at the bottom of the excavation, WRAMC petitioned the US EPA to allow backfilling of the excavation based on the fact that the site presented a safety hazard. A letter dated 19 November 1993 from EPA Region III, concurred with the decision to backfill the excavation provided that WRAMC put a contract in place to investigate the extent of whatever PCB contamination remains and whether contamination of the groundwater has occurred; submit a copy of the contractor's plan to achieve this investigation for EPA's review; complete the work required by the investigation findings; include a statement in the "deed"

### **STATUS**

RRSE RATING: Low
CONTAMINANTS:

PCB

**MEDIA OF CONCERN:** 

Groundwater, Soil

**COMPLETED IRP PHASE:** 

PA/SI

**CURRENT IRP PHASE:** 

RI

**FUTURE IRP PHASE:** 

RC

of the property to alert future owners of the presence and location of and PCB contamination left on-site; forward a copy of all documentation and results in the investigation phase to EPA; and request local guidance from the D.C. government. An investigation was conducted by USACHPPM in August and October 1996 to determine the extent of PCB contamination in the groundwater. No PCBs were detected in the groundwater. One soil sample had PCBs (1.18 ug/kg) well below the EPA decontamination requirement. In 1997, the monitoring wells were resampled: no PCBs were detected and WRAMC began moving to site closure. However, in October 2000 and again in February 2001, PCBs were detected in two downgradient monitoring wells at 0.9 and 1.1 ug/L, and 1.3 and 0.84ug/L, respectively. Two additional monitoring wells were installed further downgradient in June to verify the direction of groundwater flow and the extent of the plume. One of the newer wells did contain low levels of PCBs. WRAMC is conducting quarterly groundwater monitoring. In FY04, WRAMC completed a Human Health Risk Assessment that showed low potential risks. Site was cleaned (decontaminated) of the high levels of Cadmium that were detected at the site.

### PROPOSED PLAN

Collect and evaluate one additional quarter of groundwater sampling data. WRAMC will submit a DD to AEC for site closure.



### PAST IRP MILESTONES

1984	PA/SI - Initiation
1990	PA/SI - Completion
1992	WRAMC-06 - Soil Removal
1993	WRAMC-06 - Soil Removal WRAMC-05 - Tank and Product Removal
1994	WRAMC-05 - GW Pump and Treat WRAMC-06 - Monitoring Wells
1996	WRAMC-04 - Pipe Fill and Soil Removal
1997	WRAMC-04 - Soil Removal WRAMC-04 - Complete RA for Soils
1998	WRAMC-05 - Conduct RI WRAMC-06 - Conduct RI
1999	WRAMC-05 - Conversion of 2 Monitoring Wells
2000	WRAMC-06 - Installed 2 Monitoring Wells
2001	WRAMC-05 - Installed 2 Monitoring Wells
2002	WRAMC-05- Installed 3 Monitoring Wells and Shut-off active pump and treat system

### (FUTURE IRP MILESTONES)

FS - WRAMC-05 - PBC - Mar 05 RC - WRAMC-06 - Oct 04

Projected Completion Date of All RAs: 2006 Projected Completion Date of All IRP: 2008

# Remediation Activities

### REM/IRA/RA:

**COMPLETED** Two PAs completed in 1990 investigated the Main Post and Forest Glen campuses. These PAs were redone in 2000. The only removal site is the hydrophobic sock system for WRAMC-05.

> WRAMC-05, Forest Glen - Building 500, Interim remedial action to monitor groundwater in affected area via monitoring wells, June 1989 (FY89).

> WRAMC-05, Forest Glen - Building 500, Interim remedial action to remove free product from excavation site. December 1992 (FY93).

> WRAMC-05, Forest Glen - Building 500, Interim remedial action to initiate bailing program, November 1993 (FY94).

> WRAMC-05, Forest Glen - Building 500, Interim remedial action to install/maintain a pump and treat system, (FY94, FY98, FY02).

WRAMC-05, Forest Glen - Building 500, Interim remedial action to convert 2 monitoring wells to recovery wells, 1999 (FY00).

WRAMC-05, Forest Glen - Building 500, Interim remedial action to install 2 additional monitoring wells, 2001 (FY01).

WRAMC-05, Forest Glen - Building 500, Interim remedial action to install 3 monitoring wells, 2002.

WRAMC-06, PCB Cleanup at Rumbaugh Garage Site, Interim remedial action to remove soil, 1992 (FY92).

WRAMC-06, PCB Cleanup at Rumbaugh Garage Site, Interim remedial action to remove soil, 1993 (FY93).

WRAMC-06, PCB Cleanup at Rumbaugh Garage Site, Interim remedial action to monitor groundwater in effected area via monitoring well, (FY96, FY01, FY02).

WRAMC-06, PCB Cleanup at Rumbaugh Garage Site, Interim remedial action to install 2 additional monitoring wells, 2001 (FY01).

### CURRENT REM/IRA/RA:

WRAMC-05, Forest Glen - Building 500, Interim remedial action to remove product from goundwater, Ongoing (FY04).

WRAMC-06, PCB Cleanup at Rumbaugh Garage Site, Interim remedial action to monitor groundwater in affected area via monitoring wells (FY96, FY01, FY02, FY03).

### **FUTURE** REM/IRA/RA:

WRAMC-05, Forest Glen - Building 500: Continued groundwater and soil treatment, FY04.

WRAMC-06, PCB Cleanup at Rumbaugh Garage Site: Site closure and potential LTM

# Community Involvement

### **RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD STATUS**

- A. The surrounding community for WRAMC includes the highly populated North Central portion of the District of Columbia; Wheaton, Maryland, and Silver Spring, Maryland. In December 1998, WRAMC canvassed the surrounding communities for potential interest in establishing a RAB.
- B. WRAMC conducted the following to determine potential interest in establishing a RAB:
- 1) Placed advertisements in the local papers announcing a Community Town Hall meeting.
- 2) Held a Community Town Hall meeting to explain what a RAB is and distributed survey forms to more than sixty (60) attendees.
- C. Three surveys were returned indicating minor interest in establishing a RAB.

Based on the results of WRAMC's efforts to determine interest in forming a RAB, it has been determined that there is not enough interest to establish or sustain a RAB at this time.

- D. WRAMC is committed to involving the public with it's IRP, and recognizes that interest in these activities can change over time. WRAMC will monitor community interest every two years. In FY05, WRAMC will again canvas the community for interest in establishing a RAB.
- E. Interest in the Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) Program. Non Applicable.